

AL 445961 CHESTERFIELD

Borough of Chesterfield.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR
1947

JAMES A. STIRLING, D.S.C., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1947-48.

THE MAYOR (Alderman E. Smith, J.P.)

Chairman—COUNCILLOR L. HEATH.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR J. ANDERSON.

Members—

Alderman Styler	Councillor Hodkin
Councillor Booth	„ Martin
„ Boyce	„ Mellor
„ Hancock	„ Miss F. Robinson
	„ Taylor

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR.

Chairman—COUNCILLOR L. HEATH.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR J. ANDERSON.

Members—

Co-opted Members—

Councillor Booth	Mrs. Bestwick
„ Boyce	Mrs. L. Heath
„ Hancock	Mrs. E. C. Hancock
„ Martin	Mrs. H. P. Short
„ Mellor	

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Chesterfield.

September, 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee
of the Borough of Chesterfield.*

Mr. Chairman, Miss Robinson and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Nineteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year 1947.

The Report has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

I have again to sincerely thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the Members of the Health Committee, for your unfailing support in all measures taken for the health of the community, and I am also greatly indebted to my colleagues in other Departments for their continued co-operation and assistance.

In September, 1947, Mr. Carter, Chief Sanitary Inspector, retired on superannuation after 34 years service—20 as Chief Sanitary Inspector—and I take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of his valuable contributions towards the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the Borough, and also of the assistance he has often given to me personally.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Drabble, Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Brown, Chief Clerk, for their valuable help in the compilation and writing of this Report, and also to place on record my appreciation of the loyal support given to me by the whole of my staff during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. STIRLING,

Medical Officer of Health,

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1947.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The population estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of 1947 is 67,240, which is 940 more than the estimate for 1946. 1,386 births were registered in the Borough during the year, giving a birth rate of 20.61 per thousand population, as compared with 20.9 in the previous year, and with a rate for England and Wales for 1947 of 20.5.

There were 811 deaths registered during the year, giving a death rate of 12.06 per thousand population, as compared with 673 deaths and a rate of 10.1 in 1946. The rate for England and Wales in 1947 was 12.0.

In connection with the increased number of deaths, it is to be noted that the increases are mainly due to heart and respiratory diseases occurring in the age group 65 and over, which is only what can be expected in an ageing population.

Deaths of children under the age of one year were 85, giving an infant mortality rate of 63, as compared with rates of 31 and 50 for the two preceding years.

Full details of the causes of, and ages at death, and the ward distribution of deaths will be found in appendices 6 and 7.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

A periodical increase in the number of cases of measles and whooping cough is almost entirely responsible for the large number of notifications of infectious disease during the year. The total number of notifications was 1,605, of which 1,085 were on account of measles and 259 whooping cough, as compared with a total of 489, which included 83 measles and 108 whooping cough in the year 1946. There were 2 deaths from measles and 4 from whooping cough—all in infants under the age of 2 years.

Notifications of Scarlet Fever numbered 172, compared with 157 in the previous year.

The incidence of Diphtheria continued to decrease, only 3 cases being notified, with 1 death.

During 1947 the country in general experienced the worst epidemic of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ever known in this country, but the Borough was fortunate in that only 5 cases occurred, one of which was fatal, two were severe and two were mild. Prompt measures of isolation and treatment were adopted in all the cases and it was not found necessary to curtail ordinary everyday activities or to close any of the schools.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 1,089 children were immunised and, in addition, 331 children who had been immunised in infancy received reinforcement injections. At the end of the year 47.1% of the children under 5 years of age, and 75.6% of the children of school age had been immunised. Up to the end of 1947, 14,332 children had been protected since the scheme commenced in 1937.

The Birthday Card scheme, as outlined in previous reports, continued most successfully during the year, as did also propaganda in the form of advertisement and posters, and by the Health Visitors through constant following up.

Infestation.

Regular uncleanliness surveys were carried out in the schools and in the homes of children under school age, as hitherto. Of the 33,422 examinations of school children during the year, 523 individual children were found unclean, while the number of children under school age found to be unsatisfactory was very small indeed.

Treatment for scabies and verminous conditions continued to be carried out at the Skin Treatment Centre, and it is pleasing to report that the incidence of Scabies, Impetigo and allied conditions was the lowest since before the war.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Appendices 18-22.

Maternal Mortality. There were two deaths from maternal causes during 1947, giving a maternal death rate of 1.4 per thousand total births, as compared with a rate of 2.8 in the previous year.

Infant Mortality. Increased deaths from congenital conditions and the respiratory diseases is largely responsible for the rise in the infant mortality rate, which in 1947 was 63 per thousand live births.

As will be seen by Appendix 8, fifty-six, or nearly 65% of the infant deaths are neo-natal, that is, deaths occurring within the first twenty-eight days following birth, and of these, 19 were due to prematurity and 30 to congenital conditions.

Infant Welfare Centres. 2,393 infants and children made 30,647 attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres during the year, as compared with figures of 2,354 and 29,547 during 1946. Of the total children attending, 1,120 were new attenders under the age of one year—nearly 80% of the total births in the Borough.

Towards the end of the year the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee approved a scheme for the establishment of three centres in different areas of the town to relieve the overcrowding at the sessions held at the Town Hall Clinic. As I have repeatedly pointed out in previous reports, very large attendances tend to defeat the main object of the centres—the giving of help and advice to the mother in the care of her child—and the setting up of these new centres will, I am sure, achieve this effect. It will also mean that the mothers will be able to take their babies to a centre nearer their own homes.

The centres continued to be used by the Ministry of Food for the distribution of milk, orange juice, A and D. tablets, etc., under the Government scheme for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and children under five years. The percentage of uptake of orange juice varies according to the season and whether fresh oranges are available, but over the whole year the uptake in Chesterfield compares favourably with the Divisional Food Area as a whole. This is also the case in respect of the uptake of A and D tablets. The uptake of cod liver oil is only very small indeed, and it is felt that the main reason for its unpopularity is its unpalatability.

Ante and Post Natal Clinics. During the year 1,142 expectant mothers made 4,174 attendances at the Ante Natal Clinics. The number attending represented 80% of the total registered births in the Borough. The system whereby the Municipal Midwives attend at the ante-natal clinics with their own booked cases has continued with great success and to the advantage of both the expectant mothers and the midwives.

150 mothers made 245 attendances at the post-natal clinics.

Health Visitors. Appendix 21 shows a summary of the general work done by the Health Visitors. In addition to visiting infants and children, etc., the Health Visitors have done much useful work in encouraging diphtheria immunisation have taken their part in the various schemes in operation for the care of illegitimate children, care of premature infants, and made enquiries on behalf of adoption societies and other bodies.

Midwifery Service and Supervision of Midwives. 47 Midwives notified their intention to practice in the Borough during 1947; this number included 10 Municipal Midwives, 25 in Local Authority Institutions, and 10 in Private Maternity Homes. All the midwives coming under the control of the local supervising authority have been regularly inspected by the Supervisor of Midwives and found to be carrying out their work satisfactorily.

The Municipal Midwives attended 713 cases during the year, 571 as Midwives and 142 as Maternity Nurses, as compared with a total of 616 cases—494 as Midwives and 122 as Maternity Nurses—in the previous year.

Independent Midwives practising in privately-owned Maternity Homes, attended 744 cases, 242 as Midwives and 502 as Maternity Nurses. No domiciliary cases were attended by independent midwives during the year.

Corporation Maternity Home. As will be seen by Appendix 18, only 324 cases were admitted to the Maternity Home during the year under review, as compared with 650 in the previous year. This comparatively small number of admissions is due to the fact that for long periods there was an acute shortage of both nursing and domestic staff, with the result that for most of the year only 12 to 15 beds of the total of 36 were able to be used. Although this unavoidable shortage of accommodation has greatly inconvenienced many of those who would normally have entered the Home for confinement, no emergency cases on medical grounds, or those expectant mothers whose home conditions were unsatisfactory, were refused admission.

The Home continued to be a Part II Training School for Pupil Midwives in co-operation with the Municipal Midwifery Service.

Child Life Protection. At the end of 1947 there were five persons receiving children for reward, and the number of children on the register was six. The homes and children have been regularly inspected by the Health Visitors.

Nursing Homes. During the year one Nursing Home ceased to be used as such and the registration cancelled. One new Nursing Home was registered, and a Home previously registered as a combined Nursing and Maternity Home was re-registered as a Maternity Home only. At the end of the year the number of Homes registered under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, was four, one as a Nursing Home only and three as Maternity Homes only, giving accommodation for 33 beds, i.e., 27 Maternity and 6 others.

Routine visits to the Homes have been made by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health. In addition, the non-medical Supervisor of Midwives has inspected the Maternity Homes when making her routine visits to the Midwives owning them or employed in them.

Care of Premature Infants. The arrangement whereby space is provided on the notification of birth cards for the weight at birth when this is 5½-lbs. or less has continued

during the year. By this means immediate information is obtained regarding premature babies, which is passed to the Health Visitors, who give particular attention to these infants.

Special draught-proof cots with detachable linings, hot water bottles, special feeding bottles, etc., together with suitable clothing, are available when premature babies are kept at home, and the Municipal Midwives visit twice a day as long as it is considered necessary. A special premature infant nursery is provided at the Corporation Maternity Home and, when it is considered advisable, premature infants are conveyed there in special cots by the Borough Ambulance.

The following figures give information about premature babies in the year under review :—

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (a) | Number of premature babies notified during 1947
whose mothers are normally resident in the Borough | 102 |
| (b) | Total number of premature babies notified during
1947 who were born : | |
| | (i) at home | 35 |
| | (ii) in hospital or nursing home | 145 |
| (c) | Number of those born at home : | |
| | (i) who were nursed entirely at home | 24 |
| | (ii) who died during the first twenty-four hours ... | 4 |
| | (iii) who survived at the end of one month | 22 |
| (d) | Number of those born in hospital or nursing home : | |
| | (i) who died during the first twenty-four hours ... | 12 |
| | (ii) who survived at the end of one month | 119 |

Care of Illegitimate Children. It is gratifying to again report a decrease in the number of illegitimate births, which in 1947 was 73, representing a rate of 51 per 1,000 total births. In the previous year there were 85 births giving a rate of 59, while in 1945, 95 illegitimate births were registered, representing a rate of 77.

The scheme for the care of the mother and her illegitimate child, as outlined in previous Reports, has continued to operate most successfully during the year. Briefly, the arrangements are as follows. The Chief Health Visitor and the Supervisor of Midwives are the responsible officers for the care of illegitimate children, with the result that in most cases the future of both mother and child is decided upon before the child is born. The Health Visitors pay special attention to these children, and the Supervisor of Midwives, the Chief Health Visitor and the Health Visitors work in close co-operation with the local Moral Welfare Association, the Borough Welfare Committee, the N.S.P.C.C. and other organisations.

It is pleasing to report that in a large majority of cases the mother is able to keep the child and live with the grandparents. Where a child is adopted, careful enquiries are always made to ensure it is being received into a good home.

Home Helps. The scheme of Home Helps for domiciliary confinements approved by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, of which an outline was given in my last Report, had its first full year's working in 1947. The demand for Home Helps has not been nearly as great as was anticipated, as will be seen by the fact that a Help was supplied in only 34 cases. At the end of the year there were five part-time Home Helps on the panel.

On the whole the scheme proved satisfactory, but it was found difficult on occasions, with the limited staff, to supply a home help where confinements of applicants took place about the same time. It was possible, however, to supply help to all those who applied for it.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. The water supply of the Borough comes from Linacre Reservoirs and various pumping stations, and, after purification and chlorination, is distributed from service reservoirs. In the Water Board's laboratory, chemical and bacteriological analyses are made at frequent intervals, in some cases daily, and bacteriological samples are examined at monthly intervals by the Public Analyst. The results of all analyses during the year under review have been satisfactory. The water supply is constant, the quantity adequate and the standard of purity satisfactory, and no plumbo-solvent action has been reported.

All the houses in the Borough have a piped supply, and no houses, therefore, receive their supply of water for domestic purposes from stand-pipes.

In September, 1947, the Chesterfield & Bolsover Water Board took over an area for supply, comprising parts of the parishes of Calow and Sutton-cum-Duckmanton.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. Full details of this work will be found in Appendices 24 to 26.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and Rat and Mouse Destruction Infestation Order, 1943.

The total number of premises where action was taken in connection with rodent control was 112. Of these, 34 were business premises and 78 private houses. This work necessitated 425 visits being made by the Rodent Operator, at which 727 pre-baits and 447 poison baits were laid. As a result of this work, 321 dead rats were picked up above ground, a figure which represents only a proportion of the total rats destroyed. Many premises are cleared of rats without a body being found.

Two operations against rats in sewers have been carried out during the year, during the course of which 184 manholes were baited. The diminishing amount of bait taken gives some indication of the effectiveness of the previous sewer treatments.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

There are 62 factories to which Section 34 refers, and all these factories have received a detailed inspection for the issue of the appropriate certificate. There are on the register 217 factories where mechanical power is used and 79 factories where mechanical power is not used.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

Milk Supply. Milk Register.

Number of Registered Milk Producers in the Borough ...	55
Number of Cowsheds in the Borough	87
Approximate Number of Cows housed in the Borough ...	695
Number of Registered Producers residing outside the Borough	48
Number of Registered Retailers residing outside the Borough	4
Number of Retailers (not Producers) residing in the Borough	18
Number of Inspections of Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	216

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

There are three producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk and thirteen producers of Accredited Milk resident in the Borough who are licensed by the County Council as the Licensing Authority. Supplementary licenses are issued to ten retailers in the Borough, by the Corporation, in respect of Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised and Accredited Milks obtained from outside sources.

Meat and Other Foods.

The Ministry of Food continue to use the Corporation Abattoir as a Central Slaughtering establishment for both the Borough and the surrounding Urban and Rural Districts, the population of the area served totalling approximately 237,000. All the slaughtering of animals for human consumption was carried out at the Abattoir with the exception of 170 pigs killed on farms and cottagers' premises for home consumption. The inspection of meat, carried out by the Corporation, occupied the whole time of two inspectors.

The total number of animals slaughtered was 36,819, and 36,731, or nearly 100% were inspected. Resulting from this inspection, 143½ tons of meat and offal were condemned as

unfit for human consumption. In addition, over 24½ tons of various foods, comprising imported meat, bacon, canned foods, fish, fruit and vegetables were also inspected and surrendered by traders, making a total of all foods found to be unfit for human consumption of 168 tons, 4 cwts. 8 lbs. There has been a notable increase in the amount of canned foods condemned during the year, a total of 10 tons 14 cwts. This is largely accounted for by the fact that much of the canned food which was held in bulk store during the emergency has now been liberated for the home market, and that during storage a certain amount of deterioration took place, rendering the food unfit for consumption. A considerable amount of the condemned material was utilised for technical purposes or for animal feeding.

Appendix 29, Tables 1 and 2, indicate the number and types of animals slaughtered and the incidence of disease affecting them. The increase in Bovine Tuberculosis in cows to 59.1%, and in cattle, excluding cows, to 31.1%, is very disquieting. There has, however, been a marked reduction in the incidence of Tuberculosis in swine.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 247 samples of various foods were submitted to the Public Analyst. These samples comprised 197 milks and 50 other foods. Of the total number of samples taken, 152 were obtained formally and 95 informally.

Appendix No. 30 shows the nature and number of the separate foods analysed.

Fourteen samples of milk were found to be below standard, a percentage of 7.1; eleven of these being deficient in milk fats to a varying extent, the deficiency in most cases being very slight.

All other foods sampled were genuine with the exception of one sample of sausage meat, which was slightly deficient in meat content.

Legal proceedings were not considered necessary in any case.

The average composition of all milks was found to be:—

Milk Fats ...	...	...	3.66 per cent.
Solids not Fat	...	...	8.77 per cent.

Milks tested for Tubercle Bacilli.

Thirty-three samples of mixed milk from that number of producer-retailers of non-designated milk, representing the milk from 401 cows have been sent to the County Bacteriologist.

One certificate relating to a herd of 30 cows showed a positive result. Further samples taken from this herd identified one particular cow as being infected, and the animal was slaughtered.

HOUSING.

The following shows by Ward incidence the houses erected by the Corporation and by Private Enterprise.

	St. Helens	West	S. Leonards	Holmebrook	Hasland	Newbold	Trinity	Central	New Whitt.	Moor	Rother	Total
Built by the Corporation :												
(a) Permanent Houses ...	—	20	71	3	—	32	—	—	—	—	33	159
Built by Private Enterprise :												
Permanent Houses ...	5	48*	10	1	14	13	1	1	9	2†	2	106
GRAND TOTAL ...	5	68	81	4	14	45	1	1	9	2	35	265

* Including 2 conversions. † Including 1 conversion.

While the provision of new houses is of the first importance, and all available labour and materials have to be directed towards their erection, the older property in the Borough, already suffering from the enforced neglect of the war years, is deteriorating still further, and the Health Department has found it increasingly difficult to get even urgent repairs carried out.

As will be seen from Appendix 33, which shows the position of the Slum Clearance programme at the end of the year, there are still 242 houses upon which action is not completed. In many cases it has been found necessary to carry out first-aid repairs on these houses to render them reasonably habitable until the tenants can be re-housed. Eighteen houses in the Clearance Areas have been demolished during the year on account of their ruinous and dangerous condition.

Seven families were re-housed by the Local Authority, while one tenant found own accommodation.

APPENDIX 1.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and Borough School Medical Officer—

J. A. Stirling, D.S.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Borough School Medical Officer—

J. R. Byars, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 31/7/47).

J. S. Hamilton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (commenced 19/8/47).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Borough School Medical Officer—

Bell C. Kelly, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 21/6/47).

Joan B. M. Leith, M.B., Ch.B. (commenced 10/6/47).

Obstetric Surgeon to Maternity Home (part-time)—

A. M. Duthie, D.S.O., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Dental Officer—

A. Royden Littlar, L.D.S.

Consultant Surgeons under Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations (part-time)—

J. Chisholm, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

J. E. Stacey, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Veterinary Surgeon to the Corporation (part-time)—

W. King Clarke, M.R.C.V.S.

Public Analyst (part-time)—Hugh Childs, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Chief Sanitary Inspector—

A. S. Carter, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector (retired 31/10/47).

G. W. Drabble, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector
(appointed 1/11/47).

Sanitary Inspectors—

W. Teasdale, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

C. A. Wood, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

W. Roberts, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

J. H. Sharpe, C.S.I. (commenced 1/8/47).

Senior Health Visitor—

Miss F. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors and School Nurses—

Miss E. E. Passey, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. San. Insp.

Health Visitor's Certificate.

Miss O. M. Parker, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss A. Parkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Miss M. Langton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Miss V. J. Stubbs, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Mrs. C. Tunnard, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Matron, Maternity Home—

Miss G. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Penmore Isolation Hospital—

Miss E. Williams, S.R.N., F.R.N.

Supervisor of Midwives—

Mrs. S. M. Street, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Municipal Midwives—

Miss A. Payne, S.C.M.

Mrs. E. Philpott, S.C.M.

Mrs. E. A. Savage, S.C.M. (resigned 28/6/47).

Mrs. I. M. Slinn, S.C.M.

Mrs. L. A. Veasey, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. C. Rhodes, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss W. Redhead, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E. Martlew, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss Z. Cole, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss J. Ditcher, S.R.N., S.C.M. (commenced 1/10/47).

Chief Clerk—G. S. Brown.

Clerical Staff—

Miss J. Mashman.

Miss A. Pike.

Miss M. Rodbourn, Maternity Home (resigned 18/1/47).

Miss P. McQueen.

Miss E. Hunt (resigned 22/3/47).

Miss E. M. Shaw.

Mrs. J. M. Bottomley, Housing Visitor.

Miss J. Wilson.

Miss M. J. Osborne.

R. Clarke.

Miss H. Clarke (commenced 27/10/47).

Miss P. Booker.

E. L. Treece.

APPENDIX 2.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Population (estimated)	67,240
Area (Acres)	8,472
Number of Inhabited Houses	18,536
Rateable Value	£413,750
Sum represented by penny rate (gross)	£1,651

APPENDIX 3.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	M.	F.	Total.
<i>Live Births</i> —Legitimate ...	721	596	1,386
Illegitimate ...	33	36	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population—20.61			

	M.	F.	Total.
<i>Still Births</i> —Legitimate ...	15	14	33
Illegitimate	3	1	
Rate per 1,000 Total Births—23.2.			

	M.	F.	Total.
<i>Deaths</i>	466	345	811
Death Rate—12.06			

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

From Sepsis	—
From Other Causes	2
Rate per 1,000 Total Births—1.4	

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—

Legitimate	81
Illegitimate	6

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	63.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	61.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	87.0
<i>Deaths from Cancer (all ages)</i>	127
<i>Deaths from Measles (all ages)</i>	2
<i>Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)</i>	4
<i>Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...</i>	6

APPENDIX 4.

BIRTH RATES.

Year.	Chesterfield.		County Boroughs and Great Towns Birth Rate.	England and Wales Birth Rate.
	No of Births.	Birth Rate.		
1943	1193	19.16	18.6	16.5
1944	1394	21.85	20.3	17.6
1945	1192	13.66	19.1	16.1
1946	1391	20.9	22.2	19.1
1947	1386	20.61	23.3	20.5

APPENDIX 5.

DEATH RATES.

Year.	Chesterfield		County Boroughs and Great Towns Death Rate.	England and Wales Death Rate.
	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.		
1943	713	11.4	14.2	12.1
1944	692	10.8	13.7	11.6
1945	684	10.7	13.5	11.4
1946	673	10.1	12.7	11.5
1947	811	12.06	13.0	12.0

APPENDIX 6

Table shewing Causes of, and Ages at Death.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	TOTAL
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	8	8	1	28
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5
Syphilitic Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Infectious Encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	10
Uterus (F) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	13	23
Cancer of Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	4	12
Cancer of all other Sites ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	9	22	43	82
Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	9	69	89
Heart Disease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	21	38	152	220
Other diseases of Circulatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	31	34
Bronchitis ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	9	22	42
Pneumonia ...	17	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	7	15	47
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	6	11
Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	7
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	9	15
Nephritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	4	10
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Maternal Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Congenital Malformations, Birth injury, Infantile disease ...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	37
Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	6
Road Traffic Accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	7
Other Violent Causes ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	9	18
All Other Causes ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	7	42	56
TOTALS ...	87	8	...	...	2	6	2	3	6	12	37	74	127	447	811

The Deaths as they occurred in the Wards.

Cause of Death.	Hasland	West.	Rother.	St. Leonards.	Holmebrook	Central.	Trinity.	St. Helens.	Moor.	Newbold.	Old Whittington.	New Whittington.	Transferable Deaths.	TOTAL.
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	...	5	...	...	1	3	1	6	6	1	...	2	28
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	5
Syphilitic Disease	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M)	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10
Uterus (F)	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	2	8	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	23
Cancer of Breast	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	12
Cancer of all other Sites	8	10	15	6	7	5	2	3	6	7	1	5	7	82
Diabetes	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	9
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	6	6	11	8	12	7	6	1	10	11	4	4	3	89
Heart Disease	10	11	19	17	18	19	16	5	21	35	20	11	18	220
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	...	2	2	5	1	1	1	4	5	2	4	1	34
Bronchitis	7	2	8	4	5	2	4	1	1	3	...	4	1	42
Pneumonia	4	2	6	5	2	4	3	2	4	7	5	2	1	47
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	11
Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	7
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	6
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Digestive Diseases	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	15
Nephritis	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	10
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Maternal Causes	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	1	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	5	2	...	19
Congenital Malformation, Birth injury, Infantile Disease	3	2	6	2	4	4	1	2	1	9	1	2	...	37
Suicide	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
Road Traffic Accidents	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	7
Other Violent Causes	...	2	1	1	2	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	18
All Other Causes	3	2	5	7	6	4	6	5	2	10	3	2	1	56
TOTALS	59	48	109	64	78	59	55	28	76	101	50	39	45	811

Note.—Of the total deaths occurring in the Borough, 254 actually died in Institutions, i.e., Royal Hospital, 120; Public Assistance Hospital, 99; Walton Sanatorium, 4; Maternity Home, 16; Nursing Homes, 14; Penmore Hospital, 1. These deaths have been allocated amongst the various Wards.

APPENDIX 8.

Infant Mortality during the Year.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age.

Cause of Death.	under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1 mth. & under 3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total deaths under 1 yr.
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Pneumonia ...	...	3	...	1	4	4	4	2	3	17
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Premature Birth ...	16	2	1	...	19	...	...	...	...	19
Congenital Malformations ...	21	4	5	...	30	3	2	...	...	35
Other Causes ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	6
TOTAL DEATHS ...	40	9	6	1	56	9	12	4	6	87

APPENDIX 9.

Cancer Deaths.

Year.	No. of Deaths	Males	Females	Death Rate	Deaths from all causes	Percentage of Total Deaths
1947	127	61	66	1.88	811	15.6

APPENDIX 10.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	172	119	—
Diphtheria	3	3	1
Enteric (Typhoid) Fever	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	2	1	1
Erysipelas	14	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	5	5	1
Pneumonia	38	1	47
Dysentery	1	1	—
Measles	1,085	1	2
Whooping Cough	259	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	1	1	—
Pneumococcal Meningitis	1	1	—
Polio-Encephalitis	1	1	—
TOTALS	1,605	136	56

APPENDIX 11.

Table showing No. of Admissions, etc., to Penmore Isolation Hospital during the year.

Disease.	In Hosp. Jan. 1st 1947.	Adm'td.	Dis- charged	Deaths	In Hosp. Dec. 31st 1947.
Scarlet Fever ...	7	113	100	—	20
*Diphtheria ...	—	2	2	—	—
Measles ...	—	1	1	—	—
Enteric (Typhoid) ...	—	1	1	—	—
Para-Typhoid ...	—	1	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	1	—
Observation ...	—	5	5	—	—
TOTALS ...	7	124	110	1	20

* Includes 2 cases admitted from outside districts.

APPENDIX 12.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases. Notified Cases, 1947.

Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.													Ward Distribution of Cases.											
	At age Groups—Years.													Hasland	Rother	Central	S. Leonards	Holmebrook	St. Helens	West	Trinity	Newbold	Moor	Old White.	New White.
	Totals	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 60	60 & over												
Scarlet Fever ...	172	...	2	8	10	17	83	30	9	7	6	...	...	11	36	5	11	17	3	42	11	12	3	6	15
Diphtheria ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	13	...	2	1	...	...	1
Pneumonia ...	38	4	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	7	4	5	11	...	7	3	3	3	1	6	11	1	1	1	...
Erysipelas ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	3	1	3	...	1	1
Dysentery ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	1035	66	82	161	207	172	377	9	4	6	...	1	...	92	157	41	98	128	71	128	87	113	80	57	33
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	259	25	34	32	48	28	91	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	40	15	25	34	13	27	25	46	7	12	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumococcal Meningitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...	5	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-Typhoid ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Polio-Encephalitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	1605	97	121	202	266	220	554	44	15	38	19	14	15	118	250	65	137	186	104	206	139	177	93	77	53

APPENDIX 13.

Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
1—5 years ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
5—10 " ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
10—15 " ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 " ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25 " ...	...	6	1	...	...	2	...	...
25—35 " ...	4	7	1	...	...	2	1	...
35—45 " ...	6	4	1	...	6	2	1	...
45—55 " ...	3	2	...	1	6	3	...	...
55—65 " ...	8	1	...	...	6	3	...	...
65 & upwards...	3	...	1	1	3	1	1	1
Totals ...	29	23	6	2	22	14	4	2

APPENDIX 14.

Ward Distribution of Tuberculosis.

Wards.	Notifications.	Deaths.
Hasland	2	4
West	3	...
Rother	10	8
St. Leonard's	6	2
Holme Brook	8	2
Central	4	3
Trinity	5	4
St. Helen's	2	3
Moor	5	6
Newbold	9	6
Old Whittington	5	4
New Whittington	1	...
TOTALS	60	42

APPENDIX 15.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

Acts of Parliament adopted by the Council.

- Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.—Adopted 17th November, 1890. (Amended by Public Health Act, 1936).
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.—Adopted 10th March, 1891. (Amended by Public Health Act, 1936).
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Parts II (except Section 26), III, IV, V (except Sections 69 and 75 [1], VI and X, with certain variations.—Adopted by Section 7 of the Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1923—previously adopted in March, 1910.
- Notification of Births Act, 1907.—Adopted 9th November, 1907. Amended by Public Health Act, 1936.
- The Public Health Act, 1925, Part II (except Sections 33 and 34), Parts III, IV, and V.—Adopted 1st February, 1926. Amended by Public Health Act, 1936.

Local Acts and Orders.

- The Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1923.
- Chesterfield Order, 1928 (Dustbins).
- Supervision of Midwives Order, 1930.
- Supervision of Midwives (Amendment) Order, 1939.

Byelaws.

- Cleansing of Footpaths, Pavements and Cesspools.—10th February, 1891.
- Common Lodging House.—14th February, 1905.
- New Street.—16th November, 1927.
- Nuisances.—10th February, 1891.
- Offensive Trades (Declaration of).—9th December, 1913.
- Offensive Trades.—9th June, 1914.
- Houses let in Lodgings.—6th July, 1920.
- Tents, Vans and Sheds.—7th August, 1917.
- Smoke Abatement.—19th July, 1930.
- Nursing Homes.—5th December, 1928.
- Slaughter-house (Public)—23rd June, 1933.
- Slaughter-houses—20th June, 1933.
- Buildings.—1939.

APPENDIX 16.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Open on	Provided by.
(1) CHILD WELFARE CLINIC at—		
(a) Town Hall	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday afternoons.	Chesterfield Corporation (M. & C.W. Committee).
(b) Edmund Street	Monday and Wednesday afternoons.	do.
(c) New Whittington	Tuesday afternoons	do.
(2) ANTE-NATAL CLINIC at—		
(a) Maternity Home	Thursday morning and afternoon ; Friday afternoon ; Alternate Friday mornings ; Second and fourth Monday mornings in month.	do.
(b) Edmund Street	Tuesday afternoons ; Third and fourth Tuesday mornings in month.	do.
(3) POST-NATAL CLINIC at	First Monday morning in month	do.
(a) Maternity Home		
(b) Edmund Street	First Tuesday morning in month	do.
(4) SCHOOL CLINIC at—		
Town Hall		Chesterfield Education Committee.
(a) Minor Ailment Treatment	Daily mornings.	
(b) Medical Inspection and Consultation	Wednesday and Friday mornings.	do.
(c) Ophthalmic	Monday and Friday mornings.	do.
(d) Orthopaedic	Surgeon — Fourth Tuesday in month, morning and afternoon.	do.
	Nurses — Tuesday and Friday (morning and afternoon)	do.

APPENDIX 16 (continued).

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Open on	Provided by.
(e) Dental	Daily by appointment.	Chesterfield Education Committee
(5) SCHOOL CLINIC at— Edmund Street		
(a) Minor Ailment Treatment	Daily afternoons.	do.
(b) Medical Inspection	Monday and Wednesday afternoons	do.
(c) Dental	Daily by appointment.	do.
(6) TUBERCULOSIS at— Brimington Road	Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire.
(7) VENEREAL DISEASE at— Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital	MALES— Tuesdays, 5-0 to 7-0 p.m. Fridays, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. FEMALES— Tuesdays, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. Fridays, 5-0 to 7-0 p.m. Daily Treatment Clinic at 10-0 a.m. and 5-0 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire.

APPENDIX 17.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

Name	No. of Beds	Provided by.
(1) TUBERCULOSIS—		
(a) Walton Sanatorium ... 124		Derbyshire County Council.
(b) Penmore Tuberculosis Pavilion ... 18		do.
(2) MATERNITY HOME ... 36		Corporation of Chesterfield.
(3) FEVER—		
Penmore Isolation Hospital 58		do.
(4) GENERAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL— Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital ... 319		Governors of Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital.
(5) Public Assistance Hospital 205		Public Assistance Committee, Derbyshire County Council.

There is no Institutional provision in Chesterfield for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, except that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at their Public Assistance Hospital and Children's Homes.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance facilities shown below have proved adequate for the needs of the area.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES :—

Motor ambulance at Penmore Hospital for fever cases.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS CASES :—

(1) Chesterfield Joint Ambulance Service.

(2) Ambulances owned and run by collieries, ironworks, etc., in the district, and by the Chesterfield Royal Hospital.

APPENDIX 18.

Corporation Maternity Home.
Summary of Work during the Year.

	Borough	County	Total.
No. of cases admitted since the opening	8,346	5,428	13,774
No. of cases admitted during 1947	241	83	324
No. of Babies born during year :—			
Live Births	222	68	290
Still Births	8	6	14
No. of Mothers discharged ...	237	87	324
No. of Mothers died	2	1	3
No. of Infants died	11	1	12
No. of Mis-carriages ... ..	...	...	...
No. of cases remaining in the Home on December 31st, 1947 :—			
Mothers	10	3	13
Infants	11	3	14

APPENDIX 19.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Attendances at each of the Maternity and Child Welfare
Centres, 1947.

	Infants and Children Attending	Total Attendances made	Average Weekly Attendances
Town Hall—			
Monday	451	5,119	102
Wednesday	450	5,152	99
Thursday	395	5,394	105
Friday	444	5,198	104
Edmund Street—			
Monday	315	4,000	80
Wednesday	168	2,752	53
Social Institute, New Whittington	170	3,032	58
	2,393	30,647	...

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Total No. of Children attending Centres	...	...	2,393
Total Attendances	...	...	30,647
No. of Children who made first attendances	...	...	1,165
No. of Visits made by these Children	...	...	13,012
No. of Children attending in current year who attended in previous year	...	...	1,228
No. of Visits made by these Children	...	...	17,635
No. of New Attenders under 1 year of age	...	...	1,120
No. of New Attenders between 1 and 5 years of age	...	...	45

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

No. of Expectant Mothers attended	...	...	1,142
No. of Attendances made	...	...	4,174

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

No. of Mothers attended	...	...	150
No. of Attendances made	...	...	245

METHODS OF FEEDING ON FIRST ATTENDANCE AT THE CENTRES.

Natural (Breast)	...	...	820
Artificial (various)	...	...	178
Combined (Natural and Artificial)	...	...	122
Children over 1 year (various diets)	...	...	45
Breast Feeding over 1 year of age	...	...	—
Total	...	...	1,165

APPENDIX 20.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1947 at the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic, held on Saturday mornings for children of pre-school age.

Age					
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1
1 year	...	...	...	...	5
2 years	...	...	...	...	18
3 years	...	...	...	...	44
4 years	...	...	...	...	54
5 years	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	122
Number of Temporary Extractions	...	...	...	...	118
“ Temporary Fillings	...	...	...	...	38
“ Dressings	...	...	...	...	70
“ Local Anæsthetics for Extractions	...	...	...	...	105
“ General Anæsthetics for Extractions	...	...	...	...	7
“ Attendances made by Children for treatment	...	...	...	...	127

APPENDIX 21.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE HEALTH VISITORS
DURING THE YEAR.

Number of First Visits to Infants	1,432
" Re-visits to Infants	4,655
" Visits to Children, 1 to 5 years	7,976
" First Visits to Expectant Mothers	172
" Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	86
" Sanitary Defects reported to Sanitary Inspectors	35
" Other Visits	207

APPENDIX 22.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902—1936.

Number of Cases attended, Year 1947 :—

	By Municipal Midwives.	By Independent Midwives.	Total.
(a) As Midwives	571	242	813
(b) As Maternity Nurses	142	502	644

Summary of Records received from Midwives.

	Municipal Midwives.	Independent Midwives.	Total.
Medical Help	165	88	253
Stillbirths	16	1	17
Deaths of Mothers... ..	—	—	—
Deaths of Children	9	19	28
Laying out of the Dead	—	—	—
Liability to be a source of Infection	10	—	10
Notification of Artificial Feeding	14	21	35

The following is an analysis of the 253 Medical Help
Records received during 1947 :—

Abortion or Miscarriage	8
Albuminuria	7
Ante Partum Hæmorrhage	5
Prolonged or Difficult Labour	35
Premature Labour	10
Abnormal Presentation	11
Retained Placenta	7
Lacerated Perineum	93
Eclampsia	2
Post Partum Hæmorrhage	1
Rise of Temperature	8
Fits or Convulsions	2
Injuries or Malformation	10
Feebleness of Child	22
Eyes Condition of	7
Skin Eruption	—
Stillbirths	2
Miscellaneous	23

253

APPENDIX 23.

Table shewing—by Ward Incidence—the total number of dwellinghouses and the type of Sanitary Conveniences attached thereto.

Ward.	Houses Using				
	Water Closets.	Waste Water Closets.	Privies.	Pails.	Portable Dust-Bins.
Hasland ...	1,414	2	1	...	1,416
Rother ...	2,751	25	2	...	2,776
West ...	1,824	47	3	1	1,871
Central ...	901	55	...	...	956
St. Leonard's ...	1,281	1	12	4	1,282
Holme Brook ...	1,371	94	...	...	1,465
Newbold ...	2,562	...	20	2	2,562
St. Helen's ...	884	2	19	6	886
Trinity ...	1,527	2	...	...	1,529
Moor ...	1,337	6	4	...	1,343
Old Whittington ...	1,210	...	4	...	1,210
New Whittington ...	1,032	...	1	3	1,032
	18,094	234	66	16	18,328

APPENDIX 24.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Table showing the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1947.

Complaints investigated ...	...	...	...	...	795
Nuisances found ...	...	...	...	...	1,269
Nuisances abated ...	...	...	...	...	706
Houses disinfected ...	...	...	...	...	257
Visits to Infected Houses ...	...	...	...	...	125
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	...	...	...	...	216
Visits re Shops Act ...	...	...	...	...	—
Visits to Premises where Foodstuffs are prepared and sold ...	...	...	...	...	388
Visits to Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	...	24
Visits to Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...	...	1,016
Visits to Markets ...	...	...	...	...	—
Visits to Manure Receptacles ...	...	...	...	...	—
Visits to Common Lodging Houses ...	...	...	...	...	103
Visits to Houses-let-in-Lodgings ...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to Factories ...	...	...	...	...	116
Visits to Drains to New Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	175
Visits re Drains tested by Smoke or Water ...	...	...	...	...	566
Number of Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	1,206
Number of Miscellaneous Visits ...	...	...	...	...	1,392
Number of Smoke Observations ...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Houses inspected ...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Informal Notices ...	...	...	...	...	982
Number of Statutory Notices ...	...	...	...	...	97

APPENDIX 25.

Total Record of Works carried out as a result of action taken
by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Obstructed Drains Cleansed	...	...	...	...	187
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	4
Drains tested by smoke and water	...	...	...	...	4
Inspection chambers built or repaired	...	...	...	...	26
Gulley Traps fixed	...	...	...	...	8
Defects in drains repaired	...	...	...	...	25
Sink Wastes repaired	...	...	...	...	32
New sink fixed or defects remedied	...	...	...	...	22
Rain water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	33
Rain Water pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	3
W.C. and vent pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Eaves spoutings repaired	...	...	...	...	234
Privies converted into W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	3
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	336
Waste Water Closets converted into Water Closets	...	...	...	...	3
New dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	193
Dirty Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	14
Dirty premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	28
Houses made reasonably fit	...	...	...	...	1
Water in cellars	...	...	...	...	4
Urinals repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	3
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	71
Damp proof courses inserted in walls	...	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	296
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	45
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	28
Plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	158
Damp walls repaired	...	...	...	...	142
Defective fireplaces, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	100
Houses provided with internal water supply	...	...	...	...	1
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	19
Yard or footpath surfaces repaired	...	...	...	...	24
Accumulations of Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	25
Nuisances from fowls and other animals abated	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	...	...	39
Factory Contraventions	...	...	...	...	8
Defective Water Supply	...	...	...	...	24
Ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	1

APPENDIX 26.

Table of Nuisances discovered and dealt with.

	No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors	No. of Notices served		No. of Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
		Informal	Legal	
DRAINAGE :—				
No disconnection of waste pipe	...	...	...	...
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlets and drains	216	67	5	99
Drains obstructed	519	173	...	190
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS :—				
Defective privies, pail closets and ashpits ... ..	...	...	...	...
Conversion of privies into W.C.'s ... ..	...	...	...	...
Conversion of waste water closets into W.C.'s	6	2	...	3
Conversion of privies into pail closets ... ..	...	...	...	...
Defective water closets	555	173	12	336
Provision of additional water closets ... ..	...	...	...	...
Provision of portable ashbins..	483	129	32	193
Dirty closets	30	10	...	11
OTHER DEFECTS:—				
Paving of courts and yards ..	93	25	6	42
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down- spouts	618	180	26	485
Sinks	48	12	4	22
Insufficient ventilation	3	1	...	1
Windows	105	35	...	71
Dampness	183	58	3	141
Water in cellars	6	2	...	5
Water supply	18	6	...	29
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Foul condition of houses	48	16	...	16
Offensive accumulations	71	24	1	25
Animals improperly kept	15	5	...	4
Pigsties	6	2	...	1
Smoke nuisances	3	1	...	1
Urinals	6	2	...	3
Nuisances not specified above.	342	106	8	358
TOTALS	3,374	1,029	97	2,036

APPENDIX 26 (continued).

	No. on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	183	216	8	9
Bakehouses	35	16	3	1
Slaughterhouses	4	1,016	...	...
Offensive Trades	10	24	2	2
Common Lodginghouses	2	24	1	1
TOTALS	234	1,296	14	13

APPENDIX 27.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations.

The following table shows the character and number of premises in the Borough :—

Common Lodging Houses (One, the Municipal Hostel, is owned and supervised by the Corporation)	2
Houses let in Lodgings	3
Slaughterhouses	4
*Tripe Boilers	3
*Gut Scrapers	1
*Tan Yards	1
*Tallow Melters	1
*Dealers in Rags and Bones	4
Bakehouses	35
Fried Fish Shops	53
Premises where Milk is produced or sold	95
Factories of various kinds	296

*Offensive Trades.

APPENDIX 28.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Situation.	Reg. No. of Lodgers.	Remarks.
Municipal Hostel, Hipper Street ...	83	Owned by Corporat'n
47, Lordsmill Street	41	...

Work on the extensions to the Markham Municipal Hostel to increase the accommodation from the present 83 beds to 121 was commenced in October. Subject to the availability of materials, these extensions should be completed towards the middle of 1948.

MEAT INSPECTION, 1947. TABLE 1.
Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	5,049	3,391	3,892*	24,024	472*
Number inspected	5,049	3,391	3,892*	23,927	472*
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcases condemned	8	95	59	61	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	705	219	18	359	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	14.1	9.2	1.9	1.7	5.3
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcases condemned	13	99	4	...	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,561	1,908	19	...	30
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	31.1	59.1	.6	...	6.5

* Includes 2 calves and 170 pigs killed on private premises for home consumption.
Average weekly kill : Beasts 162, Calves 77, Sheep 462, Pigs 9.

Summary of Meat Inspection, 1947. Table 2.

Carcases Inspected.	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
At the Abattoir ..	8,440	3,890	23,927	302
At Farms, etc. .	...	2	...	170
Total ..	8,440	3,892	23,927	472

Total Number of Animals killed ...	...	36,819
Number Inspected ...	...	36,731

Food Surrendered during Inspection.

At the Abattoir and Farms:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef	55	13	3	10				
Veal		19	2	13				
Mutton ...	1	5	0	10				
Pork		16	3	12				
Offals ...	84	14	3	3				
					143	10	0	20

Surrendered by Traders:—

Canned Foods	10	14	0	15				
Bacon and Meat	4	12	0	19				
Fish	0	16	0	9				
Poultry ...			1	24				
Various Foods	8	10	3	23				
					24	13	3	16
Total					168	4	0	8

The following table shows the results of Food Inspection annually for the last five years:—

Year.	Visits to Slaughter-houses	Diseased Meat and Offals found unfit for human food.				Total Weight of all food found unfit for human food.			
		Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1943	1126	136	7	3	6	151	4	3	4
1944	1192	145	11	2	7	156	3	3	7
1945	1141	168	6	3	25	185	3	1	20
1946	1096	140	16	—	15	152	8	1	16
1947	1022	143	10	0	20	168	4	0	8

APPENDIX 30.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Nature of Food.	No. of Samples obtained	Formal	Informal	No. Genuine	No. not Genuine or below standard
Milk	197	152	45	183	14
Butter	13	...	13	13	...
Margarine	13	...	13	13	...
Cooking Fat	9	...	9	9	...
Tea	2	...	2	2	...
Coffee	5	...	5	5	...
Baking Powder	2	...	2	2	...
Cream of Tartar	1	...	1	1	...
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	...	1	1	...
Kali	1	...	1	1	...
Beef Sausage	2	...	2	1	1*
Potted Meat	1	...	1	1	...
	247	152	95	232	15

* One sample slightly below standard ; warning given.

SUMMARY FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Year	Number of Samples obtained	Number Genuine	Number below standard	Percentage	Prosecutions	Amount of Fines and costs imposed
1943	284	268	16	5.6	—	—
1944	286	274	12	4.19	—	—
1945	267	243	24	8.9	3	£34/9/0
1946	257	238	19	7.3	—	—
1947	247	232	15	6.07	—	—

APPENDIX 31

1.—Factories.

The following table shows the number of factories on the register at the end of the year :—

	Where Mechanical Power is used	Where Mechanical Power is not used
Building and Woodworking	35	13
Foundries	8	...
Brewing and Aerated Waters	4	2
Potteries	6	...
Engineers	33	...
Printing	11	...
Baking, Confectionery and Other Foods...	37	11
Dressmaking, Tailoring and Millinery ...	6	11
Surgical Dressings and Box Making, etc...	8	...
Laundries	5	...
Transport	2	...
Boot and Shoe Repairing	8	2
Various	54	40
	217	79

2.—Inspection of Factories.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	71	9	...
Factories without mechanical power	45	7	...
Other premises under the Act..	...	...	...
	116	16	...

3.—Defects found in Factories.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			No. of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	2	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature ...	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation ...	...	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	1	...	...	...
SANITARY CONVENIENCES :				
Insufficient ...	4	2	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	6	4	...	...
Not separate for sexes ...	1	...	...	...
Other offences ...	5	4	...	...
	21	12	...	...

APPENDIX 32.

HOUSING.

The following is a tabulated statement of work done in regard to Housing in 1947 :—

1.—*Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.*

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	70
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	70
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	—

(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	70
2.— <i>Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal notices.</i>	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers	70
3.— <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</i>	
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners...	—
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	14
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	11
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	18
D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

APPENDIX 33.

SUMMARY OF SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

Form of Action Taken	No. of Houses Officially Represented	Undertakings		No. of Persons to be displaced	No. of Houses demolished	No. of Persons rehoused by Local Authority	No. of Families who found their own accommodation	No. of Houses provided by Local Authority	No. of Houses upon which action is not completed	No. of Families not yet re-housed
		To Recondition	Accepted To convert to other use							
71 Clearance Areas*	506	5	7	2035	278	1306	30	304	223	171
Individual Houses ...	358	35	30	1333	281	1144	49	272	19	11
	864	40	37	3368	559	2450	79	576	242	182

* Includes 26 Areas comprising 147 houses upon which action was not confirmed owing to the outbreak of war in 1939.

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